

U.S. DISTRICT COURT	
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS	
FILED	
MAY 20 2013	
COURT	CLERK, U.S. DISTRICT COURT
By _____	
Deputy	

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS
DALLAS DIVISION

RORY DARNELL TAYLOR, 12005162,)
Petitioner,)
v.)
RICK THALER, Director, Texas)
Dept. Of Criminal Justice, Correctional)
Institutions Division,)
Respondent.)

No. 3:12-CV-4491-D

**FINDINGS, CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATION
OF THE UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE**

This case has been referred to the United States Magistrate Judge pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 636(b) and a standing order of reference from the district court. The Findings, Conclusions and Recommendation of the Magistrate Judge follow:

PROCEDURAL BACKGROUND

Petitioner challenges his convictions for possession of a controlled substance with intent to deliver and evading arrest in this habeas corpus proceeding brought under 28 U.S.C. § 2254. *State of Texas v. Rory Darnell Taylor*, Nos. F12-51510 and F12-51510 (Crim. Dist. Ct. No. 2, Dallas County, Tex., Oct. 26, 2012). He was sentenced to 40 years in prison on the drug case and 20 years in prison on the evading arrest case, to be served concurrently.

On October 26, 2012, Petitioner filed a direct appeal. *Taylor v. State*, No. 05-12-01526-CR. That appeal is currently pending.

**Findings, Conclusions and Recommendation
of the United States Magistrate Judge**

EXHAUSTION OF STATE COURT REMEDIES

A petitioner must fully exhaust state remedies before seeking federal habeas relief. *See* 28 U.S.C. § 2254(b). This entails submitting the factual and legal basis of any claim to the highest available state court for review. *Carter v. Estelle*, 677 F.2d 427, 443 (5th Cir. 1982). A Texas prisoner must present his claim to the Texas Court of Criminal Appeals in a petition for discretionary review or an application for writ of habeas corpus. *See Bautista v. McCotter*, 793 F.2d 109, 110 (5th Cir. 1986); *Richardson v. Procunier*, 762 F.2d 429, 432 (5th Cir. 1985). A federal habeas petition that contains unexhausted claims must be dismissed in its entirety. *Thomas v. Collins*, 919 F.2d 333, 334 (5th Cir. 1990); *Bautista*, 793 F.2d at 110.

In this case, Petitioner's direct appeal is currently pending in the Fifth District Court of Appeals. Petitioner has also not filed any state habeas petitions challenging his convictions and sentences. Petitioner has therefore not properly presented his claims to the Texas Court of Criminal Appeals and has failed to exhaust his state remedies.

RECOMMENDATION

For the foregoing reasons, the Court recommends that the District Court dismiss the habeas corpus petition without prejudice for failure to exhaust state court remedies.

Signed this 27 day of May, 2013.


PAUL D. STICKNEY
UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE

INSTRUCTIONS FOR SERVICE AND
NOTICE OF RIGHT TO OBJECT

A copy of this report and recommendation shall be served on all parties in the manner provided by law. Any party who objects to any part of this report and recommendation must file specific written objections within 14 days after being served with a copy. *See* 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1); FED. R. CIV. P. 72(b). In order to be specific, an objection must identify the specific finding or recommendation to which objection is made, state the basis for the objection, and specify the place in the magistrate judge's report and recommendation where the disputed determination is found. An objection that merely incorporates by reference or refers to the briefing before the magistrate judge is not specific. Failure to file specific written objections will bar the aggrieved party from appealing the factual findings and legal conclusions of the magistrate judge that are accepted or adopted by the district court, except upon grounds of plain error. *See Douglass v. United Services Automobile Ass'n*, 79 F.3d 1415, 1417 (5th Cir. 1996).